MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

Tuesday, September 1, 1747.

His Majesty's most gracious SPEECH to both Houses them of Parliament, on Wednesday the seventeenth Day of strong

June, 1747.

M. Lords and Gentiemen,

or HING could have been more acceptable to me, than the Zeal and Dipatch with which you have gone through the public Business, during the Course of this bession. The Care and Attention you have shewn to extinguish any Remains of the late Rebellion, and to strengthen the foundations of our future Tranquility by new Provisions, as well for restoring the proper Authority of the Government in North Britain, as for Ditter securing the Liberties of the People there, cannot fail to

have the most beneficial Confequences

THE great Efforts you have made for carrying on the War in a vigorous Manner, have shewn you not to be less attentive to cur foreign than to our domeilic literells. They have given Spirit to my Allies; and enabled me, in Conjunction with them, to bring a numerous and powerful Army early into the Field; and to maintain strong Squacrons at Sea, for the Pro-tection and Defence of our Trade and Possessions, the Arnoyance of our Eremies, and for supporting and enforcing the O. perations of my Allies in Italy. The Invasion made by France upon the Territories of the States Gene al or the United Provinces, has had a different Effect from what our Exemies promifed themselves from it. The voluntary and typescy Succour which I fent on that Occasion, was received with the u-most Joy, and has been of great Uie; and the States have thereupon not only resolved on a great Augmentation of their Force, which is clually making, but have taken such Steps as must convirce cur Enemies, how determined they are vigorously to support their own Incependency, and the Interest of the common Cause. I have the pecusiar Satisfaction to acquaint you, that the Union between Great Britain and the Republic, to necessary for both Nations, was never more corcial, or better establisted, than it is at prefent.

The fignal success which, by the Bleffing of God, has already attended my Picet, has napply chappointed fome very pernicious Projects of our Enemies, and given a confiderable Blow to their Naval Strength, as well as to their Commerce; which will be the most probable Means of reducing them to Reaton. This is the great Object which I have at Heart; the fole View of all my Measures being to put an End to the Cala-

mities of War, by a safe and honourable Peace.

Gentlemen of the house of Commons,

I must acknowlege in a particular Manner the Zeal and Application, with which you have raised the necessary Supplies for the Service of the current Year; and your Readiness in making good the Deficiency of the Civil List Funds, arising from the unavoidable Consequences of War, is a fresh Instance of that Regard and Affection which I have always experienced from you. To be able to effectuate a lithis simple divided in, and under the Burcens of War, must set the strength and Credit of the Nation in the highest Light, and secure to the Crown of Greet-Britain that Weight and Respect, both with it's Friends and Fremies, which juitly belong to it.

d Fnemies, which juilly belong to My Lords and Gentlemen,

AFTER the Examples of Justice, which have been found necessary, I have with Pleasure taken the very first Opportunity of doing what is more agreeable to my own Inclination, the passing an Act of Gra.e. The good Effect I promise myself from hence is, to heal in some meature those Wounds which have been made, and re establish the Quiet of the Kingdom; since by this Act the Generality of those who have been cluded from their Duty, will find themselves restored to Security, and to the Protection of those Laws which they had erdeavoured to Sebvert. A just Sense of this early Mercy will, I hope, induce

them to make such Returns of Loyalty and Gratitude, as so

strong an Obligation requires.

As this Par iament would necessarily determine in a short Time, and as nothing will give so fracti Weight and Credit to our Affairs abroad in the present Conjuncture, as to shew the Dependence I have upon the Affections of my People. I have junged it expedient speed ly to call a new Parliament. But I should think myself inexcusable, it I parted with this, without publicly returning you my Thanks for the many eminent In-frances you have given me, of your inviolable Filelity, and Attachment to my Perion and Government, an i your unshaken Adherence to the true Interest of your Country, and the Protestant Succession in my Family. By the D vine Bessing, and your vigorous Assistance, I have been inabled to crush and defe t the most audacious Attempt that has ever been made to overturn the present Establishment; and at the same Time to surn in that Support to our antient and natural Ailes, which as already disappointed some of the most dangerous Views of Ambition, with which our Enemies began the War. Such extraordinary Merii, as it will always be gratefully remembered by me, must endear the Memory of this Parliament to costerity. From such Demonstrations of the Legalty and Affection of my taithful Sui jects, I do with the utmoit Satisfaction repose myfeef upon them; and do not in the least doubt of receiving new Preofs of the same good Disposition, in the Choice of their Representatives.

I HAVE nothing to much at Heart, as the Prefervation of the civic and Rengious Rights of my Pe ple, and the Maintenance of the true Greatness and riosperity of this Nation. From these Principles I will never deviate, and in these Principles every true briton will concur. Let this appear by your Conduct in the prefent Conjuncture; and let no talte Arts or Mirrepresentations take place to interrupt, or weaken that Confidence and Harmony be ween me and my People, which have been, and ever will be, productive of such happy Effects.

Then the Lord Chancellor, by his Mejefly's Command, Said;

My Lords, and Gentlemen,

It is his Majesis's Royal Will and Pleasure, That this Parliament be provoged to Thu stay the ninth Day of July next, to be then here held; and this Parliament is accordingly prorogued to iburstay the ninth Day of July next.

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From the General Magazine, for February, 1747.

In Account of a Man's flanding the Shot of a Cannon at a final. Distance; with the Method of asing it with Safety.

SIR, Portsmouth, Jan. 18, 1746.7.

Was a few Days since in Company with a Person who affirmed he had the Secret of doing a Thing I have of en neard of, but hitherto always imagined impossible; that is, standing the shot of a Cannon charged with a proper Ball, and full Quantity of Powder, at the Distance of ten Yards. A Set of us who were together, on his possitively afferting this, against all our Objections to the Possibil y of it, offered, in short, to procure a Cannon, and Powder and Ball, if he dared

against all our Objections to the Possibility of it, offered, in short, to procure a Cannon, and Powder and Ball, if he dared put it in execution; to which he readily con entex; and the next Day we got an Iron Gun, a Nine Pounder, a Bullet of that Weight, and the Quantity of Powder for a Charge.

All that he required was, to have the charging of the Gun

himself; which when he had done, he placed hunself at ten Yards Distance, streight before the Muzzle, and deared one of us to fire it: We were a good deal surprized at his Considence; but, unwilling to be accessory to his losing his Life by his Rashness, desired him to stand from before the Cannon, and only place his Hand to receive the Buller: This he did, and I stred it myself: The Loudness of the Report gave us no Room